Introduced by Assembly Member Jerome Horton

February 22, 2005

An act to amend Section 30101.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to cigarettes and tobacco products.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1029, as introduced, Jerome Horton. Tobacco products: sales: noncompliance.

(1) The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law requires every distributor of cigarettes to pay taxes, as prescribed, on the distribution of cigarettes. In addition to the requirement to pay taxes on the distribution of cigarettes, existing law also requires distributors and wholesalers of cigarette and tobacco products to be licensed by the State Board of Equalization. Existing federal law, known as the Jenkins Act, requires any person that sells or transfers, in interstate commerce, cigarettes into a state that taxes the sale or use of cigarettes to file and report specified information with the tobacco tax administrator of that state.

Existing law requires, except under specified circumstances, that each retail sale of cigarettes in the state is to be a face—to—face sale, as defined. Existing law exempts a person from this face—to—face sale restriction, if that person has paid all applicable state taxes and is in compliance with the federal Jenkins Act.

This bill, in addition to the existing requirements for an exception from the restrictions of face—to—face sales of cigarettes, would also require a person to be in full compliance with state licensure provisions and with a specified provision of the Health and Safety Code.

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(2) Existing law authorizes the Attorney General, or a city attorney, county counsel, or district attorney to bring a civil action, as specified, to enforce these provisions that apply to a retail seller of cigarettes and tobacco products, including the imposition of a fine in the amounts specified.

This bill would authorize the Attorney General, or a city attorney, county counsel, or district attorney to bring a separate civil action against a retail seller that fails to pay taxes on products sold in a face—to—face transaction, and would impose a penalty against that retail seller in an amount equal to 500% of the unpaid taxes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 30101.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
 - 30101.7. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to facilitate the collection of all applicable state surtaxes and sales or use taxes on cigarettes sold to residents of the state.
 - (b) Except as provided in subdivision (d), no person may engage in a retail sale of cigarettes in California unless the sale is a vendor-assisted, face-to-face sale.
 - (c) For the purposes of this section, "face-to-face sale" means a sale in which the purchaser is in the physical presence of the seller or the seller's employee or agent at the time of the sale. A face-to-face sale does not include any transaction conducted by mail order, the Internet, telephone, or any other anonymous transaction method in which the buyer is not in the seller's physical presence or the physical presence of the seller's employee or agent at the time of the sale.
 - (d) A person may engage in a non-face-to-face sale of cigarettes to a person in California provided that both all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The seller has fully complied with all of the requirements of Chapter 10A (commencing with Section 375) of Title 15 of the United States Code, otherwise known as the Jenkins Act.
 - (2) The seller has fully complied with either of the following requirements:

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(A) All applicable California taxes on the eigarettes have been paid.

- (B) The all of the requirements imposed by Sections 22972 to 22974.8, inclusive, of the Business and Professions Code and imposed by Sections 22980.1 to 22982, inclusive, of the Business and Professions Code.
- (3) The seller has collected and remitted to the board all applicable California taxes imposed on cigarettes, or, if applicable, has provided verification and evidence that the applicable taxes have already been paid.
- (4) The seller has verified that the manufacturer of the cigarettes is in full compliance with paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (5) The seller includes on the outside of the shipping container for any cigarettes shipped to a resident in California from any source in the United States an externally visible and easily legible notice located on the same side of the shipping container as the address to which the package is delivered stating as follows:

"IF THESE CIGARETTES HAVE BEEN SHIPPED TO YOU FROM A SELLER LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE STATE IN WHICH YOU RESIDE, THE SELLER HAS REPORTED PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW THE SALE OF THESE CIGARETTES TO YOUR STATE TAX COLLECTION AGENCY, INCLUDING YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS. YOU ARE LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL APPLICABLE UNPAID STATE TAXES ON THESE CIGARETTES."

- (e) The State Board of Equalization shall provide information to the Attorney General relative to a seller's failure or attempt to comply with the Jenkins Act to the Attorney General the provisions of subdivision (d).
- (f) The Attorney General or a city attorney, county counsel, or district attorney may bring a civil action to enforce this section against any person that violates this section and, in addition to any other remedies provided by law, the court shall assess a civil penalty in accordance with the following schedule:

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(1) A civil penalty of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the first violation.

- (2) A civil penalty of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) and not more than three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) for the second violation within a five-year period.
- (3) A civil penalty of not less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the third violation within a five-year period.
- (4) A civil penalty of not less than five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5,500) and not more than six thousand five hundred dollars (\$6,500) for a fourth violation within a five-year period.
- (5) A civil penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for a fifth or subsequent violation within a five-year period.
- (g) In addition to the civil actions and penalties authorized pursuant to subdivision (f), the Attorney General or a city attorney, county counsel, or district attorney may bring a civil action against any person that fails to pay any tax that applies to a face—to—face sale of cigarettes in this state and, in addition to any other remedies provided by law, the court shall assess a civil penalty in an amount equal to 500 percent of the unpaid taxes that are owed by that person.
- (h) The Attorney General shall provide an annual report to the Legislature regarding all actions taken to comply with, and enforce, the Jenkins Act the provisions of subdivision (d).

(h)

(i) This section does not prohibit any lawful sale of a tobacco product that occurs by means of a vending machine.

(i)

(j) Nothing in this section shall relieve the seller of cigarettes from any other applicable requirement of state law relating to the sale of cigarettes.

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(k) The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.